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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/054,279	01/24/2002	Yoshiharu Sasaki	Q68236	6321
7	7590 04/18/2006		EXAMINER	
SUGHRUE MION, PLLC			NGUYEN, ANTHONY H	
	ania Avenue, NW DC 20037-3213		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
washington, 1	2002, 2210		2854	
			DATE MAILED: 04/18/200	6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/054,279 SASAKI, YOSHIHARU		HIHARU
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Anthony H. Nguyen	2854	
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet wi	th the correspondence	address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutore. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by sta Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the ma earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a re od will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON' tute, cause the application to become AB	CATION. Sply be timely filed THS from the mailing date of the the control of th	nis communication.
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 06	February 2006.		
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ T	his action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allow		-	the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice unde	r <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D	. 11, 453 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 1-51 and 53 is/are pending in the a 4a) Of the above claim(s) 8-23 is/are withdra 5) Claim(s) 43-51 is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-7,24-42 and 53 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	wn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Exami			
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ a	ccepted or b) objected to b	by the Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	= : :	•	•
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the			= *
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for forei a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority docume application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a li	ents have been received. ents have been received in Apriority documents have been eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	oplication No received in this Nation	nal Stage
Attachment(s)			
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 		ummary (PTO-413))/Mail Date	

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Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) Other: ____.

DETAILED ACTION

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on February 06, 2006 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-7 and 53 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 (a) as being unpatentable over Williams et al. (US 6,024,019) in view of Corrado et al. (US 6,196,128) and Naniwa et al. (US 6,474,236).

With respect to claims 1, 4 and 53, Williams et al. teaches a recording apparatus having a recording head 320, a flexible plate 306 or 122, a recording medium fixing member 500 which includes a plurality of suction ports 506 which secure the flexible plate 306,122 and a cylinder cleaner 325 (Williams et al., Figs. 2, 8,11 and 12). Williams et al. does not teach clearly the adhering roller which cleans the fixed surface of the recording medium fixing member and the

flexible plate having a plurality of distributed holes. Corrado et al. teaches the adhering cleaning roller 40 which moves to or away from the surface of the roller 18 for cleaning as shown in Fig.1. Naniwa et al. teaches the conventional use of a flexible plate 13 having a plurality of distributed holes 14(b) as shown in Figs.2 of Naniwa et al. In view of the teachings of Corrado et al. and Naniwa et al., it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the recording apparatus of Williams et al. by substituting the adhering roller as taught by Corrado et al. to improve the efficiency of cleaning the fixed surface of a recording medium fixing member in place of the cylinder cleaner 325 of Williams et al. and providing the flexible plate which includes a plurality of holes as taught by Naniwa et al. to improve the efficiency of securing the flexible on the recording medium fixing member. With respect to claims 2 and 3, the selection of a desired size or adhesive strength or adhesive material used for the roller or the hardness of the adhering roller for would be obvious through routine experimentation in order to get best possible cleaning the surface of the recording member. With respect to claims 5-7, the combination of Williams et al. and Corrado et al. teaches the steps of attaching the flexible plate on to the flexible plate onto the fixed surface of a roller or a cylinder and leaning the flexible plate using an adhering roller or the steps of removing foreign material using an adhesive roller which is moved toward or away from a printing roller or a cylinder a recited in the claims.

Claims 24-42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 (a) as being unpatentable over Williams et al. (US 6,024,019) in view of Corrado et al. (US 6,196,128) and Shinoda. (US 2001/0017996).

With respect to claims 24, 35 and 42, Williams et al. and Corrado et al. teach the recording apparatus and foreign material removal method having substantially the structure and method as recited. See the explanation of Williams et al. and Corrado et al. above. Williams et al. does not teach the adhesive roll having a crown shape. Shinoda teaches the conventional use of a squeezing or cleaning roller 17 which is formed into a crown shape for removing a solvent in a liquid toner on a photoconductor belt 15 as shown in Fig.5 of Shinoda. In view of the teachings of Corrado et al. and Shinoda., it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the recording apparatus of Williams et al. by substituting the adhering roller as taught by Corrado et al. and providing the cleaning roller having a crown shape as taught by Shinoda to improve the efficiency of cleaning the fixed surface of a recording medium fixing member in place of the cylinder cleaner 325 of Williams et al. With respect to claims 25-27, 31-33 and 36-41, the selection of a desired size or adhesive strength or adhesive material used for the roller or the hardness of the adhering roller for would be obvious through routine experimentation in order to get best possible cleaning the surface of the recording member.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 43-51 are allowable.

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter:

The prior art of record does not teach the steps of first removing foreign material on a recording medium surface comprising bringing a cleaning roller having an adhesive property in

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contact at about a middle portion of the length of the recording medium, relatively moving the cleaning roller in contact with the recording medium, in a first main scanning direction toward an end of the recording medium, second removing foreign material on the recording medium surface comprising bringing the cleaning roller in contact at about a middle portion of the length of the recording medium, relatively moving the cleaning roller in contact with the recording medium, in a second main scanning direction opposite to the first main scanning direction toward another end of the recording medium (claim 43).

The prior art of record does not teach the steps of first removing foreign material on a recording medium surface comprising bringing a cleaning roller having an adhesive property in contact at about a middle portion of the length of the recording medium, relatively moving the cleaning roller in contact with the recording medium, in a first main scanning direction toward an end of the recording medium, separating the cleaning roller from the recording medium fixing member surface, second removing foreign material on the recording medium surface comprising bringing the cleaning roller in contact at about a middle portion of the length of the recording medium, relatively moving the cleaning roller in contact with the recording medium, in a second main scanning direction opposite (or reverse direction) to the first main scanning direction toward another end of the recording medium and separating the cleaning roller from the recording member surface (claims 44 and 45).

Conclusion

The patents to Rasmussen et al., Kurotaka et al. and Takeda et al. are cited to show other structures and methods having obvious similarities to the claimed structure and method.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Anthony Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-2169.

The examiner can normally be reached daily from 9 AM to 5PM. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrew Hirshfeld, can be reached on (571) 272-2168.

The fax phone number for this Group is (571) 273-8300.

Anthony Nguyen

04/14/06

Patent Examiner

Technology Center 2800